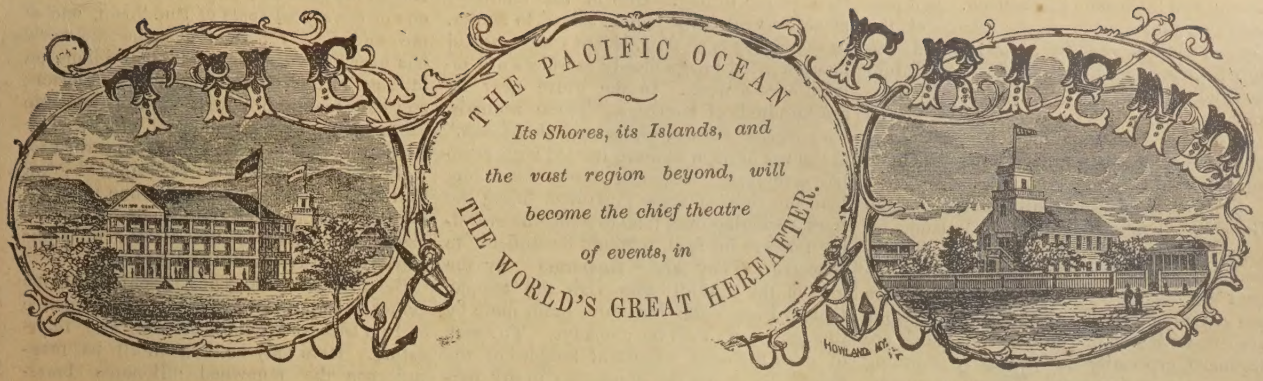


New Series, No. 12, Vol. 30.} HONOLULU, DECEMBER 5, 1881. {Old Series, Vol. 38.

CONTENTS

For December 5, 1881.

PAGE.
Rambles in the Old World, No. 59.....101
Editor's Table.....102, 103, 104
Home for the Homeless, Again.....104
Hawaiian Poetry.....104
Rev. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans.....105
Golden and Silver Weddings.....106
Marine Journal.....105
Y. M. C. A.....108

THE FRIEND.

DECEMBER 5, 1881.

BOUND VOLUMES.

With this number closes the XXXth Volume, New Series, from 1852 to 1881 These will be furnished for binding at $1.00 per annum. Now is a rare opportunity to secure the records or the History of affairs in the Pacific, during the past thirty years.

END OF VOL. XXX NEW SERIES AND XXXVIII OLD SERIES.

We trust our subscribers will kindly settle their bills for the Friend, the reading of which they have enjoyed during 1881.

Conversion to Protestantism of a Canon of the Vatican.

A strange and noteworthy event has taken place in Rome. Monseignore and Count Enrico Campello, a canon of the Vatican, has left the Catholic Church and joined the Methodists in Rome. He has addressed a letter to Cardinal Borromeo stating his reasons. It appears that he has maturely weighed the matter, and even meditated so doing under the Pontificate of the late Pope, but hoping for reforms under the present Pope which have not come, he says: "I issue from the ranks of the Roman Clergy to fight in that of the pure gospel of Christ, thus remaining true to my vocation and persuaded that I shall find peace for my soul."

It may readily be imagined this converson to Protestantism will occasion no little discussion in the Convents, Monasteries and countries where the Roman Catholic Church prevails.

☞ A new assortment of Bibles direct from Bible House, New York has just been received at the Bible Depository.

☞ We desire to call special attention to the statement of the Trustees of the Chinese Church.

☞ A few sets of the "Peep of Day" series may be found at the Bible Depository. Price $2.50 four volumes, also "Songs for Little Ones at Home."

☞ A pleasant and successful meeting of the Bethel Social Union was held Friday night—postponed from Thursday on account of the state of the weather.

Sabbath School Drawings.—Mr. J. D. Roberts, a young man in Mr. West's employ, from St. Thomas, Canada, has made some beautiful chalk sketches on the black-board for the Bethel Sabbath School. We hope our children will not only profit by the Scripture lessons, thus illustrated, but take a hint to learn to execute drawings of a similar character.

Debt on Chinese Church.

The following are the Trustees of the Chinese Church. Those names in italics were present at the meeting on the 2d viz: *Lew Chong*, *Goo Kim*, *Sit Moon*, Chun Fook, Aseu, *John Waterhouse*, T. H. Davies, *S. C. Damon*, *W. W. Hall*, C. M. Hyde, *J. B. Atherton*:

Debt, Sept. 14.....$3,164.99
Avails of Fair and Donations.....1,811.04
Present Debt.....1,353.95

There is now the sum of $450 pledged, to be paid on January 1, 1882, on condition that the balance shall be contributed on, or before that date. Who will come forward and aid in contributing the sum of $903.95?

Some have practically promised aid; now is the time for immediate action. Donations thankfully received by any of the Trustees, who have resolved to do all in their power to liquidate this debt of $903.95.

Recent Donations:

Le Kaun.....$50.00
Judge Austin.....25.00
Lam Long.....20.00

RAMBLES IN THE OLD WORLD—No. 59

EASTWARD AND HOMEWARD, NO. 8.

NOTES OF TRAVEL IN INDIA NO. 3.

BENARES, THE SACRED CITY OF HINDUISM.

Benares is the most revolting and at the same time the most fascinating city of India. It is the most sacred spot in the world to all adherents of the Hindu and Brahminical creeds, and is the scene of a pagan and superstitious worship. which is one of the greatest enormities of the present day—one of the darkest blots upon the light of the present century.—A recent writer referring to this city, says, "When it was first built, and by what prince or patriarch, is altogether unknown. But of its great antiquity stretching back through the dim ages of early Indian history, far into the clouds and mists of the Vedic and pre-historical periods there is no question. By reason of some subtle and mysterous charm it has linked itself with the religious sympathies of the Hindus through every century of its existence. For the sanctity of its inhabitants, of its temples and reservoirs, of its wells and streams, of the very soil that is trodden, of the very air that is breathed, and of every thing in and around it, Benares has been famed for thousands of years. The Hindu ever beholds the city in one peculiar aspect, as a place of spotless holiness and heavenly beauty, where the spiritual eye may be delighted and the heart may be purified, and his imagination has been kept fervid from generation to generation by the continued presentation of this glowing picture. Believing all he has read or heard concerning this ideal seat of blessedness, he has been possessed with the same longing to visit it, as the Mohammedan to visit Mecca, or the Christian enthusiast to visit Jerusalem; and having gratified his desire, has left the memory of his pious enterprise to his children, for their example, to incite them to undertake the same pilgrimage, faithfully transmitting to them the high ambition which he himself received from his fathers."

It is now to this ancient seat of one of the most powerful religious faiths which has ever ruled a portion of the human race that we come in our rambles. It is coming face to face with the dark and terrible realities of a

corrupt and loathsome heathenism. Is it possible that those made in the image of the Divine, could have fallen so low, should even now be grovelling in this darkest of spiritual servitudes? Let the rapid glance which we now take of a few of its features, fill us with renewed gratitude for the glorious enlightenment of Christianity and inspire us to new effort and more fervent prayer.

Benares is magnificently placed on the Ganges, extending along its left bank for three or four miles. It is a city of temples and shrines, the large majority of which are near the sacred waters of the river. Here too are numerous *Ghats*, or massive stone stair-ways descending to the river, which are thronged, especially in the early morning with countless devotees. The effect produced by the thousands of domes and graceful minarets, the magnificent edifices in mingled Hindu and Saracenic architecture, the animated throngs of worshippers, the stately windings of the famous river, is something which defies description.

The traveller should visit this point as the first beams of the new day are beginning to gild the lofty domes and pinnacles of the temples, and to tinge with red the surface of the river. Early as he is, he will find thousands here before him. The waters are alive with countless human beings. So sacred are these waters considered, that the day is not regarded as being properly begun, unless they have been visited. The very mud of the banks is regarded as holy. The Brahminical or priestly caste, and various orders of the people, disfigure their faces with patches of it on the forehead or cheeks, producing the most disagreeable effect. There are thousands of pilgrims here, who have come from distant parts of India, and some of them have come here to die, hoping to gain salvation by this pilgrimage. As we watch the strange scene from our boat, we notice one company arriving. How eagerly and wonderingly they look about! The dream and hope of a life-time are realized; they have seen Benares and the Ganges. Poor deluded creatures, they have come so far, have suffered and denied themselves so much, and and all for what?

Not only do the living flock to the Ganges but here the dead are brought to be burned and the ashes scattered on the waters. Almost constantly may be seen a column of smoke rising from the "Burning Ghat," where some corpse is being cremated. Every native brings with him a little brazen vessel, which he fills with water from the river and which is used during the day for purposes of worship. By those returning to distant homes it is taken away in sealed bottles.

The population of the Holy City is estimated at about 200,000 souls, while the number of pilgrims visiting it annually is very nearly as large. The city seems almost "wholly given over to Idolatry." There are here thousands of shrines and temples, some of the simplest character and others costly in the extreme. Here are congregated some twenty or thirty thousand Brahmins or priests, who fairly prey upon the ignorant and superstitious pilgrims. A guide is indispensable in the crowded and narrow streets of the city, which fairly swarm with busy and noisy people. The temples are so full that it is difficult at times to make your way through the throng. One of the strangest places to visit is the temple sacred to Durga, or the Goddess of War, before whose horrid many-handed image bloody sacrifices are offered once a week. In the grove near by are hundreds of monkeys. These animals, "*as living deities, Gods and Goddesses.*" are never harmed and are treated with peculiar reverence. Anything more disgusting than the sight of these creatures, filling the trees, springing from limb to limb, and crowding forward for food, it would be difficult to conceive. They are "supported ' by the gifts of the faithful who visit the temple, though I fancy the Brahmins profit more by this generosity than the monkeys. To speak of even the most important temples of the sacred city would be impossible in my narrow limits. Every where I was pained by the sight of the grossest and darkest heathenism, crowds of fanatics mumbling prayers, and bending before shrines deluged with Ganges water and covered with wreaths of flowers, were to be seen on every side. Marriage processions were continually passing, with noise of singing and trumpets. Mothers brought their little ones in front of the hideous triple headed idols, and taught them to pray to these stone or wooden monsters. Now and then in the crowd, a *Fakir* or wild devotee attracted a company about him, receiving their alms. They looked more like wild beasts than human beings, with long matted hair, and besmeared with mud, emaciated by long fasts and cruel penances.

One of the centers of attraction to the pilgrims is the "Manikarnika," the famous well of Hindu mythology. It is the first place sought after by the thousands of pilgrims flocking yearly to the holy city. "Its fetid water is regarded as a healing balm, which will infallibly wash away all the sins of the soul, and make it pure and holy. There is no sin so heinous or abominable, but, in popular estimation is here instantly effaced. Even for the crime of murder it can, it is said, procure forgiveness." The temple of Bisheshwar in another part of the city, is surmounted by a sumptuous dome, covered with thin plates of gold, which were presented by the late Maharajah Runjeet Singh of Lahore. Here too is a temple where sacred cattle are kept, which are also objects of worship. They are housed in stalls about their temple and are fat and sleek, appearing to find their existence far from disagreeable. Even the beggars have here a temple, and crowds of mendicants besiege the stranger. One of the most disgusting of the Deities is *Ganesh*, represented with the head and trunk of an elephant and with a human body.

Near Benares are the ruins of an ancient monastery built upon the spot where the Founder of Buddhism, Sakya Muni "first began to turn the 'wheel of the law,' in other words to preach the famous doctrines of Dharma and Niwana, which were destined, in later years, to exert such an extraordinary influence over a large portion of the human family." There is here to be seen a large "Stopa" or mound dating from a remote antiquity, which was erected in his honor. The Christian visitor cannot but be strangely moved by these reminders of various creeds represented on the banks of the Ganges. Here we view Hinduism with its monstrous gods and disgusting rites; here is one of the sacred spots of Buddhism, one of the mightiest religious systems the world has ever known, to-day holding millions on millions in the chains of a hopeless atheism; and here too are hundreds of Mohammedan Mosques, where the followers of the false Prophet gather to pray, with faces turned toward the distant shrine of Mecca. God grant that the day may soon come, when these benighted and deluded multitudes, may with clear vision receive the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world!

Benares aside from being the chief religious center of India, is a busy mart of commerce and its bazaars are most brilliant and interesting. Here may be seen in all its magnificence the renowned "Benares brass-ware," in goblets, and vases and salvers of exquisite workmanship. Here are beautiful carvings, and rich embroideries in gold, to tempt the purse of the traveller. It is a city where English civilization and Christianity are very slowly and yet surely making themselves felt. But here, perhaps longer than any where else in India heathenism will hold its own, intrenched in the traditions and memories of centuries of proud and cruel rule.

CALCUTTA.

"When to the sessions of sweet silent thought
I summon up remembrance of things past,"

especially welcome will be the memories of the days spent in Calcutta and its vicinity, in the midsummer of this year. Kind letters of introduction had preceded me and I had others with me, so that from the first day of my arrival, I found myself among the most hospitable of friends, and not alone in the midst of strangers. This fact contributed largely to enhance the pleasures of my visit, for a stranger left to himself in the lonely vastness of an Indian hotel, with no companions but a retinue of colored servants, might have carried away different impressions of the city and its inhabitants. Calcutta is one of the most familiar names in all Eastern Geography, to Western ears. It was one of the most important centers of activity of the East India Company, and was early settled by the English, and is to-day the virtual capital of the Empire of India. Since the opening of the Suez Canal, Bombay has become its formidable commercial rival. The city is situated on the Hooghly, one of the branches in the Delta of the Ganges, at some distance from the sea. It is the capital of Bengal, the most populous and the richest province of India. Here for the first time after my arrival in this country, did I see, in its full luxuriance and magnificence the tropical flora and vegetation, for which India is so famous. In all my travels in the interior I had found the country parched and dried by the frightful heat of the hot season, waiting for the magic touch of the South West Monsoon, to spring into new and verdant life. But in Bengal rain had already begun to fall, and the country was looking most beautifully as I passed through on my way from Benares to Calcutta. All my dreams of tropical beauty were here fulfilled, and I fairly revelled in the limitless expanse of palms of all varieties, here developed in the fullness and perfection of their exquisite symmetry and grace, in the tangled and riotous splendor of the wild jungle growths, in the lavish profusion of gorgeous creepers and

fragrant blossoms. Calcutta is a beautiful Eastern city, with magnificent public buildings, broad avenues and public gardens and shops, which compare favorably with those of the principal cities of Europe. As in many Eastern cities there are two quarters, the Foreign and Native, the former finely kept and comfortable, the latter crowded, squalid, noisy, and yet interesting in its exhibition of native habits and characteristics. Calcutta is sometimes called the city of palaces, and there are certainly some noble buildings here, and the residences of many of the merchants and officials are palatial and are surrounded by magnificent gardens. Here is the palace of the Viceroy of India, who spends the winter months here; the rest of the year he spends with the court at Simla in the Himalayas, in order to escape the heat of the plains. The latter place at that time becoming the most fashionable place in India. The scenes of Calcutta are varied and picturesque. But nothing is more beautiful then the view offered nearly every evening to the delighted eye of the spectator, on the public drive. The evening light brings out in a splendid manner the imposing edifices which have been erected here by the British, the varied beauties of the Eden Gardens, the statues and monuments, which have been here erected to famous military men and distinguished civilians, in the English service, and the clustered masts of the shipping rising like some leafless forest from the still waters of the Hooghly. Splendid equipages dash along the avenues, some of them attended by the gaily costumed out-riders of some rajah or Indian Prince. Here may be seen all the wealth and fashion of the Indian Capital. English ladies with their pale children, born in this sickly clime, foreign officials, travellers, wealthy Parsee merchants from Bombay. It is a brilliant and animated spectacle. The strains of the band fill the air and float through the perfumed colonades of the gardens in delicious waves of melody.

No where in all my travels have I met with a finer band of missionaries than I was privileged to become acquainted with in Calcutta. Here is one of the very earliest scenes of Protestant Missionary activity and the battle here waged between Christianity on one side and a most subtle and tenacious Heathenism on the other, has been a long and severe one, and the end is not yet. The progress made by Christianity has been more marked in the South of India than it has been in the North. Nearly every missionary society in Christendom, or certainly a very large proportion of them, have representatives in the Indian Empire. But they have had tremendous difficulties to contend with here, and the results after so many years of labor, are in point of the numbers of converts, not so great as might have been expected. And yet much, very much has been here accomplished, and Christianity has now a foot-hold from which it can never be shaken. As we have seen in Benares the old creeds among the lower classes have still a singular vitality, but nevertheless heathenism is doomed in India. It may be many a long day before this Empire can be styled Christian, but the forces are at work now, which are ultimately to accomplish this result. Already in the upper classes a widespread scepticism prevails in reference to the ancient religion. Its enormities can not but be repugnant to all cultivated minds. It is most devoutly to be hoped that the present state of the educated classes may be the occasion for the wider diffusion of Christian knowledge and doctrine. It is painful to see how eagerly the husks of modern English and German Philosophy are being seized upon by a number of those who have found their old faith and traditions unsatisfactory, and yet refuse the only truly satisfying "bread of life." Education has made great strides in the principal cities of India and especially at Calcutta which may speak with pride of its University and various Colleges. All credit to that noble company of men and women, who have consecrated themselves to the herculean task of lifting the various peoples of India out of the darkness of their abject and degrading beliefs into the bright and glorious liberty of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. On their roll-call are the names of some of the ablest, most devoted, most saintly workers the church has ever known. Most worthily do those of the present day, carry forward the trust committed to them. I saw in Calcutta representatives of many societies and sects, the Church Missionary Society, the London Missionary Society, Baptists, the Free and Established Churches of Scotland, the Weslyan and Independent Bodies. Here too are found various Women's Missionary Boards actively at work in the "Zenana Mission," one of the most hopeful features in the Missionary work in India. Especially have I reason to recall in grateful remembrance the ladies of the American "Zenana Mission," who did so much to make make my stay in Calcutta agreeable, and by their cordial and delightful hospitality, and by their christian, sisterly kindness in numberless ways, rendered the fortnight spent in Calcutta, one of the most charming episodes in all my homeward tour. They are laboring faithfully and successfully here, gaining admittance to hitherto closely barred and jealously guarded houses of the inhabitants, where the wives and mothers and sisters, formerly kept in ignorance and spiritual darkness, are receiving from them words of life and light. What a glorious change India will witness when the *mothers* of the land rise to the height God intended them to occupy, when they are spiritually clothed with the beauty and grace of the Christian faith! May God's richest and best blessing rest upon those noble and devoted ladies in their sublime undertaking. I should never come to an end should I begin to tell you of all the charming visits which were included in the Calcutta visit, of the round of pleasant "tiffins" and dinners where I met the most delightful and cultivated Christian people, than whom the world holds no better or choicer specimens. Here there were schools and colleges and churches to visit, and religious gatherings of all kinds to attend. But now and then came in something in the way of an excursion, and once it was down the river a mile or so with a pleasant party to visit the Botanical Gardens which are worth coming many a mile to see. Here nature may be studied in her most wonderful forms, here are palms, and ferns and lovely orchids, such as are seen nowhere out of India. But grandest of all was a magnificent Banyan tree, one of those singular growths which beside the support of the main central trunk has that of countless others which are formed by the growth downward of its branches, which also take root, so that the tree becomes in time, a vast and wonderful canopy of verdure, resting on myriads of graceful columns. Under this one of which we are speaking a great army might find room, or a vast congregation meet for prayer and praise. Truly the cathedrals of nature are more wonderful than those of art! Then another day came a most agreeable visit to *Serampore*, a place classic in the annals of missionary effort. Here in the quiet burial place of the Mission lie the bodies of those grand servants of Christ, Messrs. Marshman, Ward and Cary, awaiting the Resurrection Morn, watched over by the palms of the land they loved so well. And here too I found the old Pagoda where Henry Martyn translated the Scriptures. It seemed as if all the leaves on the Pepul trees about it, had a message in their murmur, of other days. What a beautiful view the visitor has from this point of the stately river and its emerald banks, and the white, swallow sails of the passing boats! Here at *Serampore* is a Baptist College, ably conducted. Its library is one of the finest in India.

FROM INDIA TO CHINA.

But I must hasten forward, reluctant though I am to leave the many kind friends in the "City of Palaces." Through all the years of my coming life will the thought of those noble men and women laboring in the grandest of all causes, the upbuilding of the Redeemer's Kingdom in a sin-stricken world, be a source of quickening and inspiration to me. God bless them!

My way now led across the broad Bay of Bengal, the home of storms and cyclones. But a kind Providence watched over us and brought us safely on our way. The voyage was broken by a brief stay at the beautiful port of Penang and at Singapore, both English settlements, the latter, one of great commercial importance. These are places of rare natural beauty. The flowers and fruits of the tropics are here to be seen in their most perfect development. Here the traveller is refreshed with that delicious fruit, the *Mangosteen*. Then came a few more days of steaming through peaceful "summer seas," and one bright Sabbath morning I woke to find our steamer entering the beautiful harbor of Hong Kong, my first glimpse of the great land of China!

FRANK WILLIAMS DAMON.

Honolulu, Nov. 26th. 1881.

History is but the unrolled scroll of prophecy.

The granite hills are not so changeless and abiding as the restless sea.

The world's history is a divine poem of which the history of every nation is a canto and every man a word. Its strains have been pealing along down the centuries, and though there have been mingled the discords of warring cannon and dying men, yet to the Christian, philosopher, and historian—the humble listener—there has been a divine melody running through the song which speaks of hope and halcyon days to come.—*President Garfield.*

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Our Honolulu Boys, a Story of Child Life in the Sandwich Islands, by Mrs. J. A. Owen. The Religious Tract Society, London, 56 *Paternoster Row.*

This is a volume of 128 pages, and affords an apt illustration of a remark of Mrs. Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." "There is plenty of poetry lying about in the streets of our cities, and the lanes of our country villages, if there is only some one to describe the scenes there to be witnessed." We do not report this, as exactly Mrs Stowe's language, but the idea is patent. Living along Nuuanu Avenue, there are scores of boys and girls, who skip, run, and play, like boys and girls in other parts of the world, and if only we can find a Mrs. Owen, to write about them, and describe their pranks and plays, we should be much interested in them. Mrs. Owen will readily be recalled to mind, and the families and children she so pleasantly describes. We are surely not sorry to see in print, "Old Oakum's" strange and marvellous stories of gold and diamonds! Who has not heard the same, that resided a few years ago in Honolulu? The book abounds more in truth than fiction. We feel quite sure that many mothers will buy the book, and read it to their children, for it tells all about children whom we have all met, and seen playing along the side-walks of Nuuanu Avenue. It may be purchased at Mr. Waterhouse's store.

Our notice is necessarily brief, for the volume was received just as our paper was going to press.

"Home for the Homeless" Again.

KEAIWA, KAU, Nov. 21st, 1881.

My Dear Dr. Damon—Your proposal for securing the immigration of the wives of married Chinaman now residing here, as sketched in "Homes for the Homeless," in the November FRIEND, appears to me to be the most sensible and practical suggestion yet made towards solving the Chinese problem, and is certainly worth a trial. There are many Chinamen now in these islands, who would be glad to have their wives and families assisted in coming here; and thenceforward, they would, in most cases, become a permanent element of the population. I have had one such in my employ for three years, who corresponds regularly with his wife, sends her part of his earnings, and would be glad to have her come out, yet thinks it doubtful whether she can be induced to do so. The plan, if tried, may not prove successful at first. One difficulty may be found in the fact that the women are scattered in various provinces of China, and are not in any one locality. Then, when found they may not be easily persuaded to come, or if persuaded, they may not be readily gathered for embarkation. But all such difficulties, if they prove to exist, can in time be overcome, if the commissioners are resolute and determined on success.

The Chinese and Portuguese are likely to prove for some years the best laborers that can be obtained. And where they come with their families, both classes will be more likely to remain as permanent settlers. The question of the monthly wages and term of service of Chinese women, if it is decided that they shall come under contract, should be very clearly defined, stating the kind of service to engage in. The commissioners should perhaps have discretionary powers, entrusted to them, in settling these terms, so as not to fail, in securing some. It may be difficult to get this scheme started, owing to the ancient prejudice against the emigration of Chinese women; but when once the stream of emigrating wives is set in motion, it will be likely to continue, at least to Hawaii.

With Chinese families established on every plantation and in every district of the Kingdom, there would be much less fear of riotous disturbances, which some have thought possible. The influence of families especially *where settlers locate in a foreign country*—has always a peaceful influence; and it is in the family home that the seeds of religious instruction and truth are more likely to take root and bear fruit, while the Chinese fathers would in many, perhaps in most cases, become subjects of the King, and their children, often numerous, owing native allegiance, would contribute another strengthening element to the Throne of Kalakaua, and to the Independence of Hawaii. As a wise political measure, then, let the government adopt the plan which you have so opportunity suggested, and give it a fair and faithfull trial, with such regulating safe guards as may be deemed expedient.

Yours, &c., H. M. WHITNEY.

☞ Whitney & Robertson are opening new, rare and attractive goods, books and articles suitable for holiday presents, as well as adapted to useful purposes.

"MR. George Daly who was killed by the Apaches in New Mexico, Aug. 18th, was a brother of Rev. J. A. Daly, formerly at Stockton. His parents, his father a minister, reside in Oregon."

☞ With sadness, we copy the above notice. Well do we remember Mr. Daly, when a youth, in Honolulu, and a member of our Bethel Sabbath School. The family arrived in Honolulu, from the Colonies, in 1851.

He Mele Pele no Haili Hilo. Leo—"*When Jesus Comes.*"

A VOLCANO SONG FOR HAILI CHURCH, HILO. (THE HAWAIIAN CHURCH.)

[The following hymn, Father Lyons, of Waimea, the Hawaiian hymnist, author, was sung at the Hawaiian Church (Dr. Titus Coan's), September 19th, one of the days of Thanksgiving observed in the Hilo district, Hawaii, for the cessation of the 1880-1 lava flow from Mauna Loa.]

Hamau! he leo hea!
He ahi e!
Ala'e ka poe nanea!
He ahi e!
Haalulu Mauna Loa;
He ahi e!
Ke kahe weliweli;
Pau Hilo e.

CHORUS.—E ala na haipule
E pule e.
Hamau ka poe hookuli;
He mana e!
He mana ko ke Akua
E̱pale e.
Hauoli a hoonani,
Ua pio e!

[Translation of this first stanza and the chorus, and the other stanzas which are not given in Hawaiian. The translation is merely literal.]

Keep silence! a voice speaks!
Lo, a fire!
Awake, O sleepers;
Lo, a fire!
Mauna Loa trembles;
Lo, a fire!
A fearful flow;
Hilo's gone.

CHORUS.—Awake, ye Saints,
And pray.
Be silent, ye godless;
Wondrous power!
The power of God
To avert.
Rejoice and give praise,
It's extinct!
But where's his power?
Things are burning;
The flow is on us.
Hilo's gone
But where's faith?
Pray.
Hold on, hold on to prayer.
Believe.
O dear! here's the fire,
Run.
Run where?
Sit still;
But how about our goods?
Take them along?
Wait; hold on to prayer
That it may be extinguished,
But to whom pray?
To Pele?
To whom shall we sacrifice?
To Pele?
Pray to Jehovah,
Our God;
By his powerful love
Hilo continues.
Arise and praise!
Rejoice.
Earth and heaven
Rejoice!
Anger has ceased,
And the fire too,
Rejoice, Hilo!
The danger's over.
Let Hosannas arise,
And hymns.
Praise and adore
The King.
The Lord of hosts
Exalt.
he omnipotent king
Praise.

Rev. B. M. Palmer of New Orleans.

A friend has kindly furnished us a copy of the New Orleans *Picayune*, containing a Sermon upon the death of President Garfield, by Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer. Perhaps from early associations, recalling the fact that Dr. Palmer was an old College classmate, made us read the sermon with peculiar interest, but it contains some paragraphs of great beauty and power. When contrasting the secular and political empires of this world with the eternal kingdom of God, he thus speaks:

"This topic may be presented in a light still more impressive, and the cumulative argument rendered more convincing. I refer to the fact that all the secular empires mentioned in the Bible move in their appointed orbits as statellites around the church of God—the only empire that is universal and eternal. Ah, my hearers, the church of the living God! and, therefore, herself living by a secret life flowing from Him who is the life, and bestowed by the indwelling spirit, who is the quickener. The immortal church of Christ, which survives all change and never knows decay! Alas, the paths of earth are strewn with the wrecks of broken empires, constructed by human wisdom and shattered through human folly and sin. But this church of the Redeemer moves through them all upon the grand highway of history, and "flourishes in immortal youth." She rode upon the billows of a universal deluge, beneath whose gloomy depths lay a doomed and buried world. Patriarchs gathered beneath her shade in the aged, hoary past. Moses pitched her tents upon the sands of the wilderness, and beneath the frowning brows of Sinai. Prophets pointed out her pathway through the uprolling mists of the distant future. Through the unfolding ages she has moved securely on, while disastrous change has ground to powder and scattered to the winds the proudest dynasties of earth. Kings have bound her with fetters of brass; but the fair captive has taken again her harp from the willows, and God has made her walls salvation and her gates praise. Amid the fires of martyrdom, she has risen younger from the ashes of her own funeral pile. Wooing the nations with her accents of love, she lengthens her cords to gather them into her broad pavillion. And when the whole frame of nature shall be dissolved, she will stand serene above the burning earth to welcome her descending Lord. Caught up by Him into the heavens, she will gather into her communion there all the elder sons of God—still the immortal Church of the Redeemer, outliving all time and counting her years upon the dial of eternity.

"Whose heart does not swell under the conception of such an empire? The kingly dream through all the ages has been the erection of just such a monarchy upon earth. But the pitiful kingdoms conquered by the sword and cemented by human blood, have covered only for a little time a little patch of the earth's surface! and then the thin bubble has burst, leaving not a trace behind. It was competent for God alone to conceive of an empire of love and not of force; of an empire that should gather within itself all nations and kingdoms and tongues and tribes amongst men; of an empire that should pass down through the generations which succeed each other like the waves of the ocean; of an empire that should survive the perishing earth, and be transfigured into the kingdom of the glory of its Divine Head through the continuance of His own eternal being. It is fit, therefore, in the outworking of his mighty plan, that God's providence should subordinate the kingdoms of this world to an empire so vast and so enduring as the church. But this, you perceive, places universal rule directly in the hands and under the mediatorial authority of our Lord Jesus Christ. Not only is it true that the Most High reigns supreme in the heavens, but the Son also sits at the right hand of the Majesty on high, administering all Providence that He may fulfil all grace to the church and the world. Can stronger testimony be desired of the absolute sovereignty of God over the nations, than this alliance of it with His purpose of redemption? If law and grace are united in the person of the Mediator, it is that the former shall be vindicated in the administration of the latter.

How little do the statesmen of earth recognize this truth fraught with such consequences to the nations which they seek to govern! Busy with their schemes of human policy, they overlook the supremacy of Him who is able at any moment to turn their counsels into foolishness and make no account of the nation's dependence upon the power and providence of God."

ICE.—The new Ice Factory is about commencing the manufacture of Artisian water into Ice! As all new enterprises are attended with delays and difficulties, the enterprising firm of Foster & Co. have had their share, but prospects now are, that their Ice Manufactory will prove a grand success. With cold at 20 degrees below Zero, we never saw purer or more chrystal-like ice, even in New England, where it is manufactured on a large scale for the India market.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU, S. I.

ARRIVALS.

Oct 29—Russian corvette, Vestnik, from Hawaii
Nov 2—Royal yacht Wanderer, from Hawaii
4—Am brig J D Spreckels, Friees, 17 dys fm P Twnsd
4—Am bk Camden, Swanton, 27 dys fm P Townsend
6—Am bk D C Murray, Ravens, from San Francisco
10—Am bk Rainer, Wulff, from Port Gamble
17—Am bk W H Dimond, Houdlett, from S F via Kahului
18—Am bktne Discovery, Perriman, from S F
20—R M S Zealandia, Chevalier, from Sydney
20—Am bktne Amelia, —— from Port Blakely
20—Hwn schr Jennie Walker, Knacke, f Fannings Is
22—Am schr W H Meyer, Howe, from San Francisco
25—Am bktne J Falkinburg, Hubbard, from S F
25—Am bk Caibairian, Hopkins, from New York
28—P M S S City of New York, Cobb, from S F
Dec 1—Am bktne C O Whitmore, Shillabor, from Departure Bay
2—Am sch Eva, Paul, from Port Townsend

DEPARTURES.

Nov 2—Am bk Ceylon, Hallett, for Hong Kong
3—Russian crvte Afrika, for South Seas
4—Bk Lady Lampson, Marsten, for San Francisco
5—Am bk Lady Lampson, Marston, for S F
7—H I R M corvette Afrika, for Tahiti
7—H I R M corvette Vestnick, for Tahati
10—H I R M Plastoun, Tahiti
10—Am bk Camden, Swanton, Port Gamble
12—Am bktne Ella, for S F
14—Brit yacht Wanderer, for Japan
21—R M S Zealandia, Chevalier, for S F
22—Am brig J D Spreckels, Freies, for S F
22—Am bk D C Murray, Ravens, for S F
22—Am bk F S Thompson, Potter, for S F
23—Am bk H W Almy, Freeman, for S F
29—P M S S City of New York, Cobb, for Australia

MEMORANDA.

Report of R M S Australia, Cargill, Commander; left San Francisco on the 22nd October; discharged pilot at 6 p.m. Dense fog until midnight, on 23rd experienced moderate SW breeze and cloudy weather; 24th, strong head winds and sea; 25th to 27th, light SW and variable winds with long NW swell; 28th, light southerly breeze, and fine weather; 29th, 4.30 p.m, arrived at Honolulu. Conveyed His Majesty, King Kalakaua, from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Report of the R M S Zealandia, Chevalier, Commander—Nov 3rd, at 3.48 p m discharged pilot off Sydney Heads, arrived at Auckland on the 8th, 5.37 a m, and left at 4 pm same date. On the 7th and 8th, had very thick weather, with heavy rain and northerly gale, when in the vicinity of the New Zealand coast; 10th passed R M S Australia, 29·22 S, lon 179·29 W, from that date until arrival had strong NE winds and head sea; arrived off Honolulu at 8 p m, November 20th.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco, per D C Murray, Nov 7—H McDonough, R Levy, W Marshall, M Gorman, F Travell, J Brash, E Short, Jos Andrews.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Nov 12—C Ofwanhuft, L Prendry and wife, Wm Brun and 5 Chinese.

From San Francisco, per Discovery, Nov 18—Mrs Thacher and child, Mrs Cook, Mrs B C Rumbell, E W Burke, H Netz, J Buckley, N Brunded, J Grace, H Loege, H M Shepherd, J Fox.

For San Francisco, per Zealandia, Nov 21—Theo H Davis, J C Glade, B R Cinson, F J Armstrong, J Lyons, Mrs J F Mackay, F R Mellis, Miss Mellis, F R Jackson, C H Rockwell, F Duff, Mr and Mrs R R Hinds, Dr Tisdale, H Wolf, G H Colby, J Single, H H Cooke, E F Imhoff, W H Seaver, Mrs Grevier, A de Bretteville, L J Low H L Evans, M Monroe, P Forbes, and 16 Chinese.

From Auckland and Sydney, per Zealandia, Nov 20—Mrs Robberds, F W Lage, A F Messurie, W Anderson, J Castle, T Stewart and 53 passengers in transit for the Coast.

From San Francisco per J A Falkinberg, Nov. 25.—Mrs Susan Miller, H N McChesney and wife and four children H S Townsend, L Touissent and wife, G S Wolf, Mrs Frank Smith, J Burke, W McKibbin, Clarence Stowell, Frank Stackpole, E Coates, P Smith, Antone Ferrara, A Sheppard, W S Williams, W C Green, C N Wilson, Jos Davis.

From San Francisco per City of New York, Nov. 28.—Mrs Catherine Sears, W G Wood, Mrs J D Downey, Wm Taylor, J Meldram, E M Hanson, C Hogenson and wife, J Morgan, A Perry, B Mason, T Sullivan, R W Andrews, G Silva, L Manuel, C White, A Zoell, F W Marchant, J B Rhead, C F Rosted, J C Rice, E M Anderson, R Leteck, C Fernandez, A Quales, J Coles, E Lyons, G Celley, Thos Manchester, J D Lane, and 22 Chinese. In transit 74 passengers. Mrs J Wight. Mrs E P Baker, Mrs Kirkland, Miss Kirkland, Miss C D Edwards, Geo J Ross, G Boeynaens, Mr Bogert, B Loots, Mr and Mrs F P Hastings, Rev W B Olsen, Mr and Mrs S C Allen, Mr and Mrs W H Rice, Mr and Mrs J M Wright, Miss Fredenberg, Mrs C Firneaux, S P Alexander, W R Castle, A W Beard, A W Beard, jr, W A Bosqui, Mrs A P Atkinson and daughter, Miss Smith, Mr and Mrs J G Sims, Dr and Mrs W H Hammond, Capt H W Nicholson, C M Forster, Rev J A Cruzan, Mr and Mrs Z S Spaulding and 2 children, Miss Makee, Miss Pindar, S Roth, Mr Sandstein, J M Thompson, F Klingner.

MARRIED.

GRANT—ROBINSON.—At St. Andrew's Pro-Cathedral, on November 6, by the Rev. T. Blackburn, M.A., WILLIAM FORSYTH GRANT, Esq., late Captain of 82nd Regiment, S. W. V., to MINNIE, eldest daughter of the Hon. John Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Canada.

FISHEL—GARTENBERG.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16th, at the residence of Mr. J. Hyman, Mr. CHAS. J. FISHEL to Miss HENRIETTA GARTENBERG, of San Francisco.

ROBERTSON—BOYD.—In this city, November 25th, by the Rev. A. Macintosh, at the residencee of the bride's mother, GEORGE HUMPHREYS, second son of the late Hon. G. M. Robertson, First Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Miss CAROLINE, second daughter of the late Hon. E. H. Boyd, all of Honolulu.

KENNEDY—KIRKLAND—Married in Honolulu, November 29th, by Rev. S. C. Damon, JAMES A. KENNEDY, Esq., of Honolulu, to Miss MINNIE C. KIRKLAND, of Oakland, California.

DEATHS.

BLACK—In San Francisco, Cal., November 5th, 1881, after a severe and lingering illness from malignant cancerous tumor HARRY M. BLACK, only son of J. H. and the late Anna Catherine Black, aged 20 years, 3 months and 1 day.

PEEBLES—At Cincinnatti, Ohio, October 23rd, 1881, Mrs. J. SCOTT PEEBLES, the mother of Wm. Peebles, Esq., formerly U. S. Vice Consul at the port of Honolulu.

YOUNG.—At his residence in Pauoa Valley, Honolulu, Nov. 30th, 1881, in the 78th year of his age, ROBERT YOUNG, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, and father of Alexander Young of this city. Glasgow papers please copy.

LETHENSTRON—At Queen's Hospital, November 15th, A. F. LETHENSTROM, a native of Sweden. He was under the care of the Ladies' Stranger's Friend Society.

MITCHELL.—At Wailuku, Maui, Aug. 15, 1881, J. S. MITCHELL, aged about 70 years, cabinet maker by trade. He was a native of Louisiana, and first came to these Islands in 1850 from New Orleans via San Francisco, and resided at Wailuku.

WHITE.—At Wailuku, Maui, Oct. 24th, 1881, THOMAS WHITE, a native of Coventry, Rhode Island, aged 67 years, blacksmith by trade He came to these Islands about 1840, and has resided ever since here and at Makawao.

[Both of the above have been supported by the Catholic Mission for some time up their death.]

Golden Wedding at Hilo.

Among the pleasant incidents of the passing autumnal months, has been the golden wedding of the Rev. D. B. Lyman and Mrs. Sarah Joiner Lyman, at Hilo. These venerable and excellent missionaries, arrived at the Islands in the spring of 1832, and have never since visited their native land, although the most favorable offers have been extended to them by the Misssionary Board, and their sons now residing in Chicago.

The Rev. D. B. Lyman was born at New Hartford, Ct, July 29, 1803, and graduated at Williams College, 1828, and Andover Seminary 1831. He was married to Miss Sarah Joiner (born Roylton, Vt., Nov. 29, 1806,) Nov 2, 1831. They have always resided at Hilo, and been engaged in the Hilo Boarding School for boys, of which he has been Principal. We regret that our information will not allow us to state the number of their childreu and their numerous grand children, now residing on the islands and in Chicago, Ill., but they occupy a standing in social and professional life, such as may well make a parent's heart rejoice. The following extract from a correspondent will outline the late most happy gathering:

"Mr. and Mrs. Lyman's Golden Wedding passed off very pleasantly indeed. They were taken entirely by surprise. All the pupils who had ever been under Mr. Lyman's teaching, sent money, some more and some less. It was sent to the native Teacher, who had taken care of it, and on that eventful day presented the purse of money to Mr. Lyman, of $300. Mr. Lyman was so much surprised to receive this unexpected donation from his old pupils, that it was some moments before he could reply, and thank them. Mrs. Kittridge of Hilo, wrote a poem for the occasion. The grand-children presented a gold-headed cane. Some of the donations did not reach Hilo until after the affair was over."

Most heartily do we congratulate our esteemed missionary associates, on so happy a celebration of their original wedding a half century ago Long may they and their children and grand-children live to enjoy the pleasant interchange of delightful family intercourse and correspondence.

Golden Wedding at Wailuku.

Some weeks ago we announced this approaching event. (See Friend for August.) This most satisfactory celebration, at the residence of the Rev. Jas. A. Alexander, at Haiku, came off on the 25th of October. Music, original poems, speeches and most generous donations of *solid gold* rendered the occasion one long to be remembered. Rev. Mr. Alexander and wife, were passengers to the islands on the *Averick*, the same vessel that brought hither Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, whose Golden Wedding is noticed in another column. That was a large re-enforcement, including the Armstrongs, the Hitchcocks, the Forbes, the Emersons, the Spauldings. It was a noble band of Missionaries, which has left its impress upon our island community, and their descendants will go to form a part of future generations as long as there shall be dwellers upon these isles of the seas. That we are correct in our foreshadowing. what shall be the future of the descendants of American Missionaries on the Islands, already, the son of one of the original pioneer Missionaries celebrated his Silver Wedding a few days ago.

Silver Wedding in Honolulu.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham, at their residence near Punahou, celebrated their Silver Wedding on the 18th of November. He was married to Miss Minerva C. Brewster, (born at Northampton Mass.) November 18, 1856. They arrived here in the spring of 1857, on board the *Morning Star*. Their Missionary and married life is associated with the Mission on the Gilbert Islands, and hence they have called their new and pleasant home "Gilbertina." The late gathering of their numerous friends. was exceedingly pleasant. Mr. Bingham's old College friends and youthful associates, Prof. Alexander, the Rev. Mr. Forbes, Judge McCully, and others offered remarks becoming to the occasion, while friends tastefully decorated the house and generously spread the table.

The following poem was read, written by Mrs. Dilingham, the lady who so often and so successfully awakes the spirit of poesy:

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham,
ON THE
25th Anniversary of their Wedding Day.

A grand kaleidoscope art thou, O Life,
With quick dissolving views,
Which flash in beauty, twinkle, shine and break
Into a thousand hues.

Not childhood's eye alone, nor youth's bright orbs,
Not manhood's eager gaze,
Nor yet the steadfast look of later years,
But marks thy changing rays.

The rosy tints are mingled with the gray,
The somber hues with white,
The sparkling blue, its compement still finds,
All shadows have their light.

And when we strive at times to reproduce
Some gem of wond'rous hue,
The sliding bits, so needful to the scene,
Arrange themselves anew.

While mem'ries dear, alone repeat the past,
And make us smile or weep,
A strange, sweet comfort we derive, as we
Fond annivers'ries keep.

As years roll on, and childhood's rosebuds, change
To flowers full blown and sweet,
As youth's bright dreams, in manhood's prime, become
With earnest facts replete.

As later years with cares and labors filled,
Are hurried down life's stream,
'Midst riper joys, we love to turn to days
Of rosebuds and of dreams.

We come dear friends to-night to share with you
This annivers'ry dear,
Though far from home and friends of early youth,
We come with hearts of cheer.

We know not what the skies or times, foretold
For you, that autumn day
We know, that through long years of care and toil,
Your faith has held bright sway.

In darkest lands your noblest strength was spent,
Your early prime laid down,
A glorious life work, wisely planned and wrought,
And future crowns well won.

God's tests were often sharp and hard to bear,
And veiled his smiling face,
But midst the gloom, your trusting hearts could still
The silver lining trace.

We call this mile stone, where we pause to-night,
Your "Silver Wedding Day."
But shining gifts and glowing hearts, can ne'er
Our warmest thoughts convey.

What earthly silver can compare with that
Which God has bid you wear?
Whose loving hand upon your heads, has placed
The Silver in your hair.

The seal of toil "well done," and labor blest,
Of nearing heavenly gates,
Whose portals, as ajar they stand, reflect
The glory that awaits.

We pray long years may yet be yours, till time
Has silver changed for gold;
That rest and peace on every side, may greet
You, slowly growing old.

God grant that life with gladness may be filled
As longer here you stay,
And silver star light reign, "till the day break,
And shadows flee away."

Honolulu, November 18th, 1881.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.

Monday evening, Nov. 21st, a most interesting Gospel Temperance Meeting was held in the Bethel Vestry. We think, if Mr. Hallenback had heard the testimony of one and another of the speakers, he would have been gratified to learn that some of the good seed which had been sown in Honolulu, had taken root and was bringing forth good fruit.

To this testimony we would add that, returning from a late Wednesday service at the Bethel, in the darkness, we chanced to meet a man whom we had long known as an intemperate man. In the darkness it was with some difficulty, that we recognized his countenance; but we soon learned to our great joy that for weeks, he had been practicing Gospel Temperance. He remarked "I have not yet testified in any of your meetings, but I am trying to hold on to the right way. I have commenced reading the Bible and praying with my family, but I am so afraid of myself I dare not testify, but I may perhaps do so" Dear fellow! how our heart went forth towards the struggling man! The world has heroes still! Struggle on, and victory shall crown your efforts.

Places of Worship.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL—Rev. F. C. Damon, Chaplain, King street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching at 11 A. M. Seats free. Sabbath School before the morning service. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock.

FORT STREET CHURCH — Corner of Fort and Beretania streets. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 10 A. M.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH—Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, D. D.; Clergy. Rev. Mr. Blackburne, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, St. Andrew's Temporary Cathedral, Beretania street, opposite the Hotel. English services on Sundays at 6½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at the Clergy House at 10 A. M.

KAWAIAHAO CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Parker, Pastor, King street, above the Palace. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Evening services at 7½ o'clock, alternating with Kaumakapili. District meetings in various chapels at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7½ P. M.

KAUMAKAPILI CHURCH—Rev. M. Kuaea, Pastor, Beretania street, near Nuuanu. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 10½ A. M. Sabbath school at 9½ A. M. Evening services at 7½ o'clock. alternating with Kawaiahao. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7½ P. M.

CHINESE CHURCH—Mr. Sit Moon, acting pastor, on Fort street, above Beretania. Services in Chinese language every Sunday morning, at 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. every Sabbath morning, and at 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. every Wednesday evening. Singing School at 6½ P. M. every Friday evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Rev. Father Hermann; Fort street, near Beretania. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ROBT. LEWERS. C. M. COOKE.

LEWERS & COOKE,

(Successors to Lewers & Dickson,)

Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials,

Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. P. ADAMS.

Auction and Commission Merchant,

Fire-Proof Store, in Robinson's Building, Queen Street.

CONFECTIONERY. BY P. McINERNY,

71, Fort street, above Hotel street.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of the best French and Californian Candies, made by the best confectioners in the world, and these he offers for sale at Trade or Retail Prices.

1y

C. BREWER & CO..

Commission and Shipping Merchants,

Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

JOHN S. McGREW, M. D.,

Late Surgeon U. S. Army,

Can be consulted at his residence on Hotel street, between Alakea and Fort streets.

W. G. IRWIN & CO..

Commission Merchants,

Plantation and Insurance Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

E. HOFFMANN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Corner Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets, near the Post Office

A. L. SMITH,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN JEWELRY,

King's Combination Spectacles,
Glass and Plated Ware,
Sewing Machines, Picture Frames,
Vases, Brackets, etc. etc.

No. 73, Fort St. [1y] TERMS STRICTLY CASH

A. W. PEIRCE & CO..

(Successors to C. L. Richards & Co.)

Ship Chandlers and General Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

Agents Pauloa Salt Works, Brand's Bomb Lances, And Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

THOS. C. THRUM,

STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,

No. 19 Merchant Street, - - - Honolulu.

PACKAGES OF READING MATTER—OF Papers and Magazines, back numbers—put up to order at reduced rates for parties going to sea. 1y

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

—AGENTS OF—

THE REGULAR PORTLAND LINE OF Packets, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Union Marine Insurance Company, San Francisco, The Kohala Sugar Company, The Haiku Sugar Company, The Hamakua Sugar Company, The Waialua Sugar Plantation, The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Dr. Jayne & Sons Celebrated Family Medicines. tf

H. E. WHITNEY J. W. ROBERTSON

WHITNEY & ROBERTSON,

(Successors to H. M. Whitney),

Importers and Dealers in Foreign Books,

STATIONERY & PERIODICALS.

PUBLISHERS OF THE HAWAIIAN GUIDE BOOK,
Jarves' History of the Hawaiian Islands,
Hawaiian Phrase Book,
Hawaiian Grammar,
Andrews' Hawaiian Grammar,
Hawaiian Dictionary,
Chart of the Hawaiian Islands.

ALSO, ON HAND,

OTHER BOOKS ON THE ISLANDS.

THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL,

JOHN M. LAWLOR, PROPRIETOR,

HAS ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEments requisite for carrying on a first-class Hotel.

TREGLOAN'S

—NEW—

Merchant Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner Fort and Hotel Streets.

I CALL THE ATTENTION of the Citizens of Oahu and the other Islands to the fact that I have OPENED a large

First-Class Establishment,

Where Gentlemen can find a

Well-selected Stock of Goods,

Chosen with great care, as to style, and adapted to this climate.

Having had an extensive experience in connection with some of the largest importing houses in New York and Philadelphia, I can assure my customers that they will not only secure the

Very Best Materials

but will also obtain at my place

The BEST FITTING GARMENTS

that can be turned out of any establishment in the Eastern cities.

English Hunting Pantaloons!

—AND—

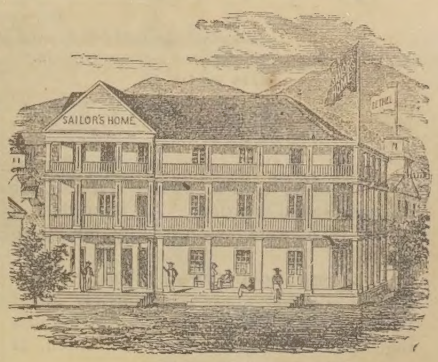
LADIES' RIDING HABITS

MADE A SPECIALITY.

Children's Suits, in Eastern Styles.

W. TREGLOAN, Honolulu.

SAILORS' HOME!



ED. DUNSCOMBE,

Honolulu, January 1, 1875. *Manager.*

BISHOP & CO., BANKERS,

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

— AND THEIR AGENTS IN —

New York,
Boston,
Paris,
Auckland.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON,

— AND THEIR BRANCHES IN —

Hongkong,
Sydney, and
Melbourne.

And Transact a General Banking Business. ap19 80

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.

DILLINGHAM & CO.,

No. 37 Fort Street,

KEEP A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Goods Suitable for Trade.

SHIP MASTERS VISITING THIS PORT during the last Six Years can testify from personal experience that the undersigned keep the best assortment of

GOODS FOR TRADE

And Sell Cheaper than any other House in the Kingdom.

DILLINGHAM & CO.

New York

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Thirty-fourth Annual Report!

ASSETS (Cash).....	$38.000,000
ANNUAL INCOME.....	8.000,000
CASH SURPLUS.....	7.000,000

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Agents.

C. O. BERGER.
Special Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

The only **Company** that issues **Tontine Investment Policies.** Being practically **An Endowment Policy** at the **Usual Rates.**

Board, &c., in London,

ONE DAY OR LONGER,

AT MR. AND MRS. BURR'S,

10, 11 and 12, Queen Square, W. C.

"I will mention where you may get a quiet resting-place in London. In search of that sort of thing I have in my time wandered into all sorts of hotels and boarding-houses. But the rattle of the cabs along the pitched-stoned roads has ever come between me and my rest. The quietest and nicest place that I have as yet discovered within easy reach of the sights and sounds of London is Mr. Burr's Boarding-House, 11 Queen's Square, Bloomsbury. There is a home-feeling there, a solid comfortableness, an orderly management, and a quiet at night which are all quite refreshing. This latter quality comes from there being no thoroughfare through the square; but the other good qualities of the establishment are due to the admirable care and attention of Mr. and Mrs. Burr.—Ci.et-la."—*Cheltenham Chronicle*, May 30th, 1876.—11 Queen's Square, W. C. London. [Day or longer.] au2

Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu.

Pure religion and undefiled before God, the Father, is this:
To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep one's self unspotted from the world.

THIS PAGE IS

Edited by a Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. meets the third Thursday of every month, at the Lyceum, for business and discussion. All interested in Y. M. C. A. work are cordially invited to attend.

Young men. and especially those recently arrived in the city, are affectionately urged to attend the Sunday evening prayer-meeting, in the vestry of Fort St. Church, at 6:45 P. M.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE Y. M. C. A.

President, Henry Waterhouse; Vice President, Thos. G. Thrum; Secretary, E. Dempsie; Treasurer, C. T. Dillingham.

Reading Room Committee—A. L. Smith, E. Dunscombe, J. A. Magoon.

Editor—Amasa Pratt, Editor of the 8th page of *The Friend* for this quarter.

Chinese Mission Committee—Rev. S. C. Damon, L. McCully, G. B. Bishop, Rev. C. M. Hyde.

Entertainment Committee—W. W. Hall, A. F. Judd, T. R. Walker, E. Dempsie.

Employment Committee—P. C. Jones, J. B. Atherton, B. F. Dillingnam.

Committee to Visit the Hospital and Prison. E. C. Damon, S. B. Dole, Rev. A. O. Forbes, Rev. C. M. Hyde, G. C. Lees, H. M. Dow.

Committee of Early Meeting at Fort-streeth Curch—Dr. J. M. Whitney, Amasa Pratt, T. J. Lowry, Rev. S. E. Bishop.

Invitation Committee—W. R. Castle, W. O. Smith, J. D. Tucker, J. A. Cone.

Committee to Visit Shipping and Hotels—A. F. Cooke, John M. Oat, W. A Kinney, J. Shaw, O. B. Thatcher.

Young Men Coming to Honolulu

Are Invited to the Meetings and Fellowship of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Members of the Association will be glad to show kindness to STRANGERS, to introduce them to the fellowship of Christian Churches, to appropriate Christian work, and to Business Companions.

☞The Employment Committee of the Association would feel obliged if Planters, Merchants or others desiring employees would notify them of their needs, as there are frequently applications by worthy men for various positions, which it would be a mutual benefit to assist.

THE monthly meeting of the Association was held at the Lyceum on Thursday evening Nov. 17th. President Waterhouse in the Chair.

There was an attendance of between forty and fifty.

Reports from the various Committees were listened to with interest.

The Committee on Employment desire to assist worthy young men in securing desirable positions. It is hoped that such young men as they come among us will make themselves known to some member of this Committee or of the Association. It is also desired that those in want of such men will make their wants known.

The Subscription Committee report subscriptions to the amount of $11,500. The large amounts are to be collected when needed, but the small amounts should be collected with as little delay as possible.

This Committee was empowered to select and purchase a lot.

After considerable discussion with reference to the best time for holding a prayer meeting on the Sabbath, it was voted to continue the meetings for the present month at the Lyceum at 3.30.

We hear of Mr. Hallenbeck at Grass Valley, Cal. during the present month. A correspondent of the *Pacific* says of one of his discourses, "for effective power. we have rarely, if ever heard the equal. Many times last fall and winter we heard Mr. Moody, but never when he excelled the sermon of ast night. When the notice was given for the second meeting, but few retired, leaving the congregation so dense that it was difficult for the workers to get near to all of the inquirers."

With reference to the work he says. "We have been in many great revivals, but never before witnessed such power as we now behold. The most remarkable feature of the work has been the suddenness of the descent of the Spirit. Before a tenth part of the christians were awake the city was full of anxious inquiring sinners.

We have had evidence enough heretofore that Satan had his seat in our midst, but now we believe that Christ is taking the reins of government."

The Y. M. C. A. and the entire people of Honolulu, will not soon forget his efforts here and the marvellous results.

We hope before many months to again welcome him in our midst.

That we may keep ourselves informed of what is going on in other Associations and may know of the possibilities, when we have a building, and as we hope, a Secretary to devote himself to the work, it is our purpose to gather items with reference to the Y. M. C. A. of San Francisco under its new Secretary.

During the month of October a meeting was held every Saturday from 12 to 1 o'clock for the study of the Sabbath school lesson.

Dr. Beckwith, so well known by all the island people, was the leader and the meetings were full of interest.

Classes have been organized in Vocal Music, Elocution, French, German, Book-keeping and Phonography, The members at a cost of only $5.00 per year, can join any or all of these classes, and in addition have the use of the parlors, Reading-room, Library, and Gymnasium.

On the last Thursday in October, was held a reunion of the Oakland and San Francisco Associations. During the evening, says the *Pacific*, "an excellent musical aud literary entertainment was given under the direction of Mr. Geo. H. Little, organist of St. John's Church, also exercises in the Gymnasium under the direction of the instructor. Refreshments were served in the upper hall by the Ladies' Central Committee. The affair was an entire success and heartily enjoyed by all. Mr. McCoy has issued a circular containing information relative to the privileges and benefits of the Association, giving all the regular work, such as meetings, circuits, educational classes, medical tables, receptions, library, gymnasium, etc., from Nov. 1st until May 1st, 1882.

At a business meeting last Thursday evening 101 new sustaining members were voted in, which makes over 200 who have joined since Mr. McCoy's arrival in the city.

We appeal to the young men of this city and especially to those who have recently expressed a desire to serve the Master. to permit no engagements of a frivolous nature to interfere with their attendance on, or support of the Sunday afternoon meetings held at the Lyceum. We hope and trust that the active part which the new converts can take in these services will not be neglected, but that they will so improve the opportunity, that in benefitting themselves they will also be benefitting others. We are inculcated to to let our light shine, and we must see to it that it shines for good and not evil.

We beg leave to suggest that the Entertainment Committee of the Y. M. C. A. provide pay entertainments once each quarter toward a fund for furnishing our New Hall when completed, or for a library fund therefor. We shall hope to see this latter feature made attractive, even though it may not be large in its variety.

By the mail of Monday, a letter was received from Mr. Austin, of Boston, declining to sell lots on King st.

Letters also were received from the Rev W. J. Smith, and the Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, at New York, giving valuable suggestions with reference to our new buildiug.

Plans are on the way, and the Committee here will push the work wiih all dipatch.

Mr. Smith says: "God bless you all. Push that Building."